Statement

Targetrs Fixed for Generation Of employment Opportunities

(Figures in lakhs)

SI. No. Scheme	2001-02	2002-O3	2003-04
1. P radhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana(PMRY)*			
(a) Beneficiaries (Nos.)	2.20	2.20	2.20
(b) Estimated Employment Generation (Nos.)	3.00	3.00	3.00
2. Gramin Employment Generation Programme (REGP) (Nos.)	4.00	4.00	4.00

* The Scheme is under implementation in both urban as well as rural areas of the country. The targets are not bifurcated s- parately for urban and rural areas.

Exclusive Rural Industries Fund

†4956. SHRIMATIS AVTTA SHARDA: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an Exclusive Rural Industries Fund with a view to encourage the industrial development in villages; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRISANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Funds to Punjab under PMRY

4957. SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds released to Punjab under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana during the years 2001-02 and 2002-03, district-wise; and

(b) the funds proposed to be released for the year 2003-04 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM): (a) Under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), the Central Government releases funds for Subsidy as well as for Training and Entrepreneurial Development, Contingency etc. The funds for subsidy are authorized to the Reserve Bank of India for passing on to the individral beneficiaries through the implementing banks

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

and are not released directly to the States/UTs. The funds for Training and Entrepreneurial Development, Contingency etc. are released to the States/ UTs. An amount of Rs. 103.23 lakh and Rs. 30.22 lakh, respectively was released during the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 to Government of Punjab under the PMRY. The State Government releases these funds to its districts on its own.

(b) As on date, the State Government has a balance of Rs. 131.98 lakh from the funds released during the previous years. The release of funds for the year 2003-04 to Government of Punjab will depend the utilization of previously released funds by the State Government and the progress of the Scheme during the current year i.e. 2003-04.

Nuclear power generation capacity

4958. SHRIPREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently announced its intention to increase the nudearpower generation capacity from 2720 MW to 20,000 MW; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the generation cost per MW in comparison to the thermal power and the time-frame for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRI SATY ABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The present nuclear power generating capacity in the country is 2720 MWe. This is scheduled to grow to 6680 MWeby December, 2008 progressively by completion of eight nuclear power reactor units (2x540 MWe at Tarapur, Maharashtra, 2x220 MWe at Kaiga, Kamataka, 2x1000 MWe at Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu and 2x220 MWe at Rawatbhata, Rajasthan) which are under construction. More projects, subject to the availability of funds, are planned so as to reach a total nuclear power capacity of about 10,000 MWe by end of XI Plan. The aim is to reach a total nuclear power generating capacity of about 20,000 MWe by the year 2020.

The capital cost per MWe of nudearpower plants is about Rs. 5 crore/MWe at 2001 -02 prices. In regard to coal thermal power plants it is about 20% lower than that of nuclear. However, the cost of generation from nuclear power plants is comparable to that of contemporary thermal power plants at locations about 800 to 1000 km. from the coal pit-heads.